

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 24571

Title: Clinical scenarios for the use of S100 β as a marker of hepatic encephalopathy

Reviewer's code: 00051758

Reviewer's country: Italy

Science editor: Jing Yu

Date sent for review: 2016-01-30 12:13

Date reviewed: 2016-02-09 16:52

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		[Y] No	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		[Y] No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

1) The authors need to Discuss their findings in relation to the 2014 EASL-AASLD guidelines, i.e. minimal versus covert HE. 2) If S100-beta is metabolised in the kidney would any degree of functional or organic renal dysfunction affect its levels? Did any of the patients have any degree of renal dysfunction? 3) Exactly as in their own PHES validation study (reference 15), patients qualified as having MHE were older, less educated and considerably more hyperammonaemic than both other groups of patients. Can we trust the overall classification of neuropsychiatric status? PHES averages need to be provided and discussed, and in Table 2 minimal needs to be split from overt. 4) It would be very interesting to present/discuss patients with discordant results (for example, low ammonia, low S100-beta and abnormal PHES).

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 24571

Title: Clinical scenarios for the use of S100 β as a marker of hepatic encephalopathy

Reviewer's code: 03536035

Reviewer's country: Singapore

Science editor: Jing Yu

Date sent for review: 2016-01-30 12:13

Date reviewed: 2016-02-09 18:52

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> [Y] Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> [Y] Grade B: Very good	<input type="checkbox"/> [Y] Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> [] The same title	<input type="checkbox"/> [] High priority for publication
<input type="checkbox"/> [] Grade C: Good	<input type="checkbox"/> [] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> [] Duplicate publication	<input type="checkbox"/> [] Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> [] Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> [] Grade D: Rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> [Y] No	<input type="checkbox"/> [] Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> [] Grade E: Poor		BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> [] Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> [] The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> [] Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> [] Plagiarism	
		<input type="checkbox"/> [Y] No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Interesting study where the group with HE, MHE , cirrhosis and control were compared. Needs monitor polishing of language.

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 24571

Title: Clinical scenarios for the use of S100 β as a marker of hepatic encephalopathy

Reviewer's code: 03564496

Reviewer's country: China

Science editor: Jing Yu

Date sent for review: 2016-01-30 12:13

Date reviewed: 2016-02-10 11:33

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
		BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This manuscript mainly described the association between serum concentrations of S100 β and the presence of low-grade HE in patients with liver cirrhosis. And the result suggested that S100 β could help in the correct characterization of incipient stages of HE. The content was interesting and meaningful, and it could supply the foundation for the clinical research in the future. Therefore, in my opinion, it reaches the standard of publication.